

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

Listing of Claims:

1-2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A method of determining how the dissolution of a solid compound-of-interest is affected by its form as a function of time, which comprises:

(a) preparing an array of samples, each comprising a controlled amount of the compound-of-interest, wherein the physical or chemical form of the compound-of-interest in at least two of the samples is different;

(b) forming a liquid portion of each sample by adding a solvent to each sample; and

(c) determining how much compound of interest dissolved in the liquid portion of each sample as a function of time.

(a) preparing a first sub-array of samples, each comprising a controlled amount of the compound-of-interest in a first form;

(b) preparing at least a second sub-array of samples, each comprising a controlled amount of the compound-of-interest in a second form that differs in its physical or chemical form from the first form;

(c) forming a liquid portion of each sample in the first sub-array by adding a controlled amount of a buffer to each sample in the first sub-array at a time point that is unique to each sample in the first sub-array;

(d) forming a liquid portion of each sample in the second sub-array by adding a controlled amount of the buffer to each sample in the second sub-array at a time point that is unique to each sample in the second sub-array but is the same as one of the time points at which the buffer was added to one of the samples in the first sub-array;

(e) mixing and incubating each sample in the first and second sub-arrays;

(f) separating the liquid portion of each sample in the first and second sub-arrays from any solid portion each sample may contain at a time point that is the same for each sample in the first and second sub-arrays;

(g) measuring the final pH of the liquid portion of each sample in the first and second sub-arrays;

- (h) diluting the liquid portion of each sample in the first and second sub-arrays;
and
(i) determining how much compound-of-interest dissolved in the liquid portion of
each sample to provide dissolution data for each form of the solid compound-of-interest as a
function of time.

4-29. (canceled)

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the compound-of-interest in one sample is amorphous and the compound-of-interest in another sample is crystalline.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the compound-of-interest in one sample is a salt, solvate, or co-crystal of a compound and the compound-of-interest in another sample is a different salt, solvate, or co-crystal of the compound.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the compound-of-interest in one sample is a compound and the compound-of-interest in another sample is a salt, solvate, or co-crystal of the compound.

33-35. (canceled)